

[1 December, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(b) There is no significant increase in the reported cases in Orissa in the last two years with 186 cases reported in 2004. A total of 5.2 million persons are estimated to be infected in the country and 1,60,193 AIDS cases have been reported to NACO by the State Health Authorities since 1993. As per the annual sentinel survey, the prevalence rate in antenatal women was 0.5% and 0.25% in 2004 and 2005, respectively. Ganjam district, which borders Andhra Pradesh has an ANCE prevalence rate of 2.25% as per the sentinel surveillance data of 2005 and has reported 269 cases of AIDS out of the total 806 cases. Other districts in Orissa with total reported cases more than 50 are Cuttack, Kendrapara and Puri.

(c) The Orissa State AIDS Control Society has undertaken several activities in 2005 to create awareness among the people including awareness campaigns using folk media in 15 vulnerable districts through 13222 shows; School Adolescence Education Programme in 2390 secondary schools in 10 vulnerable districts; and 17848 Family Health Awareness camps in 30 districts. In addition, 33 targeted interventions are being implemented in which awareness creation is an important activity. Electronic and print media are also being used.

#### **Level of dioxins in chicken eggs**

1126 SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that chicken eggs in the country carry high levels of dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such things in future to save the future generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) According to Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) the limited data available for the residues of dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls suggests that the levels are within permissible limits.